THE GREAT WORK BEGUN.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES AT THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

The Cardinal, Attended by Many of the Catholic Hierarchy, Repairs to the Site to Lay the Cornerstone-Rain Interferes With the Programme-The President and Cabinet Attend-A Gold Medal from the Pope Presented to Miss Caldwell.

A more bedraggled, mud-spattered, disconsolate, disheartened, and thoroughly weather-disgusted crowd of people could scarcely be found in the universe than the 5,000 who had congregated at the site of the new Catholic University yesterday. It was meant to have been a day of rejoicing and exultation for the Catholic population of Washington particularly, and of the Catholic world in general. The long cherished hope of the Catholic hierarchy, the foundation of a university in the repub-He of the United States, under the patronage and conducted exclusively by Catholies, had assumed tangible form, through the munificence of a zealous and devoted Catholic lady. Progress, rapid and sub-stantial, had been made. The grounds stantial, had been made. The grounds on which the great Catholic institution, devoted to the arts, sciences, literature, and theology was to be creeted, had been purchased, plans had been drawn and accepted, building operations had commenced and were rapidly pushed forward, and sufficient progress had been made with one of the buildings to give a general idea of its style and general appearance when completed. Yesterday had been determined upon for the first public work of the institution. It had been arranged to lay the comerstone of the first public work of the Institution. It had been arranged to lay the cornerstone of the first of the buildings, that in which the study of theology would be pursued and which will be known as the Divinity building. The preparations for this event had been intrusted to several ecclesiastical and lay committees. Conferences had been held and all arrangements perfected. From all sections of the country had come acceptances of invitations by prelates of the church, the President of the United States, with his Cabinet, had agreed to be present, and the laity of the church had given promise of attending in great numbers to show by their presence their interest and devotion in the work.

So complete and perfect were, the prepar-So complete and perfect were the preparations for this great event in the history of the Catholic Church that but one factor could possibly operate to cause a fallure. That was a storm. It was a pity that so common an occurrence as a rainstorm should exercise such a baneful influence, but it did. It commenced to rain Wednesday and continued through the night—raining as if all the furies of meteorology had conspired to diminish and interfere with the glory of the celebration. It poured throughout the night as it the delurge which totally annihilated—all living things on earth was was not issued until 10 o'crain-weighted with the glory of the celebration of the manuals after that hour one of the manuals after that hour one of the menous the control of the house on to the portu-bration looked account against at the bration looked unity against at the ferocity of the elements. The lay participants shrugged their shoulders and determined to make the best of it. They had no control of the weather, and neither had they the authority to declare the celebration postponed.

control of the weather, and neither had they the authority to declare the celebration postponed.

It had been intended to have a monster procession, in which all the Catholic societies and the male members of the local Catholic congregations would participate. At noon yesterday the orders were issued that the procession would be dispensed with, the raging storm rendering it impossible for any such undertaking. Grand Marshal Rosecrans, with his alds, all wearing their sashes, badges, and other insignia of office, were on hand early and devoted themselves heroically to arranging, in as far as circumstances would permit, for the comfort and convenience of the thousands whom weather could not deter from attending.

The Knights of St. Augustine, the St. Matthew's Catholic Institute, the members of the Carroll Institute, and the delegation from Richmond met at their respective halls early in the day and paraded with bands through the storm to the Baltimore and Ohio depot. They took the early train to Brooks station and reported to the chief marshal, cheerfully tendering their services for the accomplishment of any duty to which they might be assigned.

The main body of the crowd came on later trains. Some 5,000 ardent and enthusiastic Catholics braved the storm and decided to attend, no matter what might be

later trains. Some 5,000 ardent and enthus-isastic Catholies braved the storm and de-cided to attend, no matter what might be the capricluousness of the weather. When they disembarked from the trains at the temporary platform at the station there was a root way of supreglus and machineshes.

a vast area of umbrellas and mackintoshes. The road leading to the university was a sea of slippery, treacherous, clinging mud. There was no escape from it. Those who wanted to attend the services had to wade through this mud or take the alternative of tramping "brough orchard grass three feet high and r. "ing with water. Men, women, and children sloshed through the mud and found there was no end to it. The nearer one approached the building the deeper was the mud. It ended only at the structure itself, and right there it was the deepest.

The rain disconcerted all plans apd the spirits of the officers. The original intention was to reserve the grand stand itself for the invited guests, choir, and elergy while the general public would have arranged themselves in front of the building Humanity prevailed, however, and every body was allowed to get such shelter as was afforded by the drapery on the stand. A surging, pushing crowd jammed every inch of the space, and gave the forty police officers who were under command of Lieut. Gessford and the marshals active work in keeping a narrow aisle open for the entrance of the cardinal and bishops. The great crush caused much inconvenience, and yet as much good nature and order was maintained as was possible.

The cellifice has reached the water table. From this had been erected temporary staging, over which was stretched heavy canvas, forming a protection against the storm. From one end to the other it was draped and decorated with flags, bunting and streamers. A temporary floor had been laid, and in the center had been erected a small platform for the cardinal, archibishops, and the President and his Cabinet. Over this had been tastefully arranged three large United States flags, which served yesterday not only decorative but useful purposes in preventing the rain falling through.

Among the earlier arrivals were some hundreds of priests, two hundred semi-narians from Mount St. Mary's, Emmetsburg, Md., and fifty students from St. Charles College, Ellicott City, Md.

Car

chusetts, Mahoney of New York, Fellx and T. J. Campbell of New York, and Mansur of Missouri. The diplomatic corps representative was Senor Don P. Mutis Duran, charge d'affaires for Colombia.

Immediately upon the arrival of the cardinal he was escorted to the temporary platform, and soon was surrounded by all of the archbishops and bishops. Many of the laity saluted the cardinal, who courteously received them, and all paid he age to his office by reverently kissing his ring.

A consultation of the prelates was held, and it was decided that, owing to the externe inchemency of the weather, a departure would be necessitated from the original programme. The regular processions, the blessing of the stone, and the ceremonies usually performed on the exterior of the tuilding were dispensed with.

In the meantime the choir of 200 voices, under the direction of L. E. Gannon, had taken their positions in the space reserved for them to the right of the cardinal, while just beyond them was arranged the Marine band, under the leadership of John Philip



BISHOP KEANE.

Sousa. The band played several concert airs, which tended to divert somewhat thoughts from the inconvenience caused by the brutality of the weather.

At 4 o'clock word was passed around that President Cleveland and his Cabinet had arrived. Bishop Keane summoned a squad of police, and, after desperately hard work, they opened a passage to the rear of the stand, to which place the President and bis party had been driven. The President alighted first, and was followed by Secretaries Bayard, Whitney, Endicott, and Vilas, and Postmaster General Dickinson. The crowd surged forward again, and effectually closed the passageway which had been opened. The President had a difficult time working his way through the crowd while the members of the Cabinet showed they could as effectively elbow their way through a crowd as they can chop off the official heads of active partisans. The President were seated around the area below. As soon as the President mounted the platform and given a seat alongside the cardinal, while the members of his Cabinet were seated around the area below. As soon as the President mounted the platform be cordially greeted the cardinal. Some one in the crowd called for three cheers for the President and they were given heartily, while a band at the extreme end of the stand lustily played "Hall to the Chief."

The President had scarcely taken his seat when two modestly attired ladies, accompanied by a maid, were escorted to the front and given seats beside the members of the Cabinet. They were Miss Mary Gwendolen Caldwell, through whose munificence the foundation of the university was made possible, and her sister, who added \$50,000 to the gift of \$300,000 of Miss Mary. Both young ladies were enthusiastically greeted by the cardinal, and then presented to the President and Cabinet.

All being in readiness Bishop Keane, who acted as master of ceremonies, gave the order for the ceremonies to begin. The choir sang the anthem of "The Heavens are Telling," the Marine band furnishing the accompaniment. At its

was again brought into requisition and sang with band accompaniment, "Veni Creator Spiritus." At its conclusion Rt. Rev. John Lancaster Spalding, bishop of Peoria, ascended the platform and delivered the oration of the day. An abstract of his address, which owing to the awful strain on the voice was not delivered in full, follows. In opening his address he said:

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In opening his address he said:

As they who look on the ocean think of its vastness, of the many shores in many elimestistic by its waves to ply their "priest-like task of clean ablution," of cities and empires that rose beside its waters, flourished, decayed, and became a memory; of others that shall rise and also pass away while the moving element remains, so we to-day, beholding ancient faith laying in the new world the cornerstone of an institution which better than anything else symbolizes the alm and tendency of modern life, find ourselves dwelling in thought upon what has been and what will be.

On the one hand rises the venerable form of that religion whose voice re-echeed in the hearts of Abraham, Moses, David, and Isalah; whose lips, when the Saviour spoke, uttered diviner truth and thrilled the hearts of non with purer love, living with them in deserts and catacombs; leading them along blood-stained ways to victory and peace, until at length the church gleamed forth from and the parting stormy clouds and shone like a mountain built ofly, bathed in sunlight. On the other stands the genius of the republic, the embodies spirit of the sovereign people, who accepting as, literal truth the Christian principles that God is father and men brothers, and, therefore, equal, strive to take from political society the bilindness and fatiality of natural law, and to endow it with the divine and human attributes of Justlee, mercy, and intelligence.

Speaking of the religious exiles, who could hage had faith that men of different creeds, speaking various tongues, bred

Speaking of the religious exiles, who sought in America a home for Christian conscience, he said:

Who could have had faith that men of different creeds, speaking various tongues, bred in unlike social conditions, would here coalesce and co-operate for the general purpose of free government? Above all, who could have believed that a form of government rarely tried, even in small states, and when tried found practicable only for brief periods, would here become so stable, so strong, that every hamlet, every village is self-poised and manages its own affairs? The achievement is greater than we are able to know; nor does it lie chiedly in the millions who, coming from many lands, have here made homes and found themselves free; nor in the building of cities, the clearing of for east, the draining of swamps, the binding of two occaus, and the opening of lines of rapid communication in every direction. Not to numbers and wealth do we owe our significance among the nations, but to the fact that we have shown that respect for law is compatible with civil and religious liberty; that a free people can become prosperous and strong and preserve order without king or standing army; that the state and the church can move in separate orbits and still co-operate for the common welfare; that men of different races and beliefs may live together in peace; that in spite of an abnormally rapid increase of population and of wealth, and of the many evils thence resulting, the provailing tendency is to sanity of thoughts and sentiment, thus splainly manifesting the vicor of our life and institutions; that the government of the majority, where men put their trust in 60d and in knowledge, is, in the end, the government of the pood and wise.

Of the Catholic church in America he said: All observers remark its great development here, the rapid increase in the number of its adherents, its growth in wealth and influence, the first part of the country. It is not a little thing, in spite of unfriendly public opinion and of great and numerous

success which re alls the memory of the spread of Christianity through the Roman empire. It counts its members here by millions, while a hundred years ago it counted them by thousands, and its priests, churches, schools, and institutions of charity it reckons by the thousands, while then they could be counted hardly by tens. And public opinion, which was then hostile, is no longer so in the same degree. Prejudice has not indeed ceased to exist, for where there is a question of religion, of society, of politics, even the fairest minds fail to see things as they are, and the multitude, it may be supposed, will never become impartial; but the tendency of our life and of the age is opposed to bigotry, and as we lose faith in the fastice and efficacy of persecution we perceive more clearly that true religion can neither be defended nor propagated by violence and into-crance, by appeals to sectarian bitterness and national hatred. And by none is this more sincerely acknowledged or more deeply felt than by the Cathores of the United States!

of the clutters in the future he said:

Bit like the old, the clutter has lock to the past; like the young, she can look to the future; and if there are Catholies who linger retretfully amid giories that have vanished, there are also Catholies who, in the midst of



MARY GWENDOLEN CALDWELL.

their work, feel a confidence which leaves no
place of regret, who well understand that the
earthly environment in which the church
lives is subject to change and decay, and that
new surroundings imply new tasks and
impose new duties. The splendor of the medieval church, its worldly power, the pomp
of its ceremonial, the glittering pageantry in
which its pontiffs and prelates vied with kings
and emperors in gorgeous display, are gone or
going, and were it given to man to recall the
past, the spirit whereby it lived would still
be wanting. But it is the mark of youthful
and barbarous natures to have eyes chiefly for
the garb and chreumstance of religion, to
see the body only and not the soul.
At all events, the course of life is
onward, and enthusiasm for the past
cannot become the source of life is
onward, and the face of hope turns to the
ruture and wise are busy with what lies at
hand with immediate duty, and not with
schemes for bringing back the things that lave
passed away. Leaving their dead with the
dead they work for life and for the living.

The bishop concluded his address as fol-MARY GWENDOLEN CALDWELL.

The bishop concluded his address as fol-And now how shall I more fittingly conclude than with the name of her whose generous heart and enlightened mind were the impulse which has given to what had long been hope deferred and a dreamlike vision, existence and a dwelling place—Mary Gwendolen Cald-well.

Bishop Keane then advanced to the front, bearing an elegantly bound ease in his hands. He addressed Miss Mary Gwendolen Caldwell, and read to her an address of congratulation and thanks on behalf of the trustees of the university and Pope Leo XIII for her zeal and devotion in religion as manifested by her munificent gift to the university. When he had finished he presented to Miss Caldwell, who had been standing throughout the address, the bound copy and also the gold medal sent by the pope to her.

The gold medal sent to Miss Mary Gwendolen Caldwell by His Holmess Pope Leo XIII and presented to her by Cardinai Gibbons is a magnificent medal of purest gold, about two inches in diameter, struck at the beginning of the year 1886 by order of the pope in commemoration of the eighth year of his pontificate. The face of the medal contains a splendid profile of the pope himself, with the inscription of his name and the year of his pontificate. The reverse side represents the genius of history, lifted aloft by the angels of the Lord, with an inscription commemorating the opening of the archives of the sheles of the world reverse of the selector of the world researches of the sheles of the world reverse of the sheles of the world reverse of the sheles of the world reverse of the sheles of the world reverse. Bishop Keane then advanced to the front.

tion commemorating the opening of the archives of the vatiean to the historical researches of the scholars of the world.

It was considered that a medal struck in honor of the advance of learning would most fittingly express the sentiments of the pope toward one who might be considered the principal foundress of a great institution destined to advance learning in our western world.

The medal was handed to the bishops enclosed in a case of red velvet, embossed with the papal arms. Accompanying the medal is the spostolic brief of the pope to Bishop Keane, of Richmond, delegating him to be the bearer of the medal to Miss Cald Bishop Keaue, of Richmond, delegating him to be the bearer of the medal to Miss Caldwell, and to express to her his holiness' appreciation of her magnificent act. The translation of this brief forms a part of an address to Miss Caldwell signed in the name of the board of directors of the university by his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons. This address has been put in the form of a beautiful album which, together with the medal sent, is incased in a box covered with red velvet, the whole being presented to Miss Caldwell at the cornerstone ceremonies.

The seminarians then chanted "Oremus Pro Pontilice Nostra Leone."

His eminence Cardinal Gibbons then pronounced the apostolic benediction, the President, Cabinet, prelates, and all standing with bowed heads during the blessing. The choir then sang the Alleulia chorus and the ceremonies were concluded.

President Cleveland and his Cabinet were then escorted by the cardinal and archbishops to a room at the end of the building, where light refreshments were served. As the President passed along he was cheered and applanded by the crowd. The President held an informal levec in the refreshment neon. He was then escorted to his carriage and returned to the city. The cardinal, archbishops, and bishops also returned immediately to the city and were driven to Dr. Chapelle's house.

The ceremony of blessing the site of the

archishops, and bishops also returned immediately to the city and were driven to Dr. Chapelle's house.

The coremony of blessing the site of the chapel and laying the cornerstone was postponed on account of the rain. These ceremonies will be performed at a future date.

The following articles were placed in the cornerstone: The Catholic Directory, the Church News, Washington; the Cutholic Directory, the Congressional Directory, the Church News, Washington; the Cutholic Mirror, Battimore; the Evening Star, Washington; the Battimore Son; coins from 1 cent to \$1, the dollar being one of gold; the inscription on parchment giving a brief history of the university and the cornerstone ceremonies; the decrees of the third plenary council; pictures of all the Presidents for the past hundred years; a souvenir programme prepared by Wm. It. Lepley, of Washington. Dr. Chapelle last evening gave a dinner, which the cardinal, archishops, and bishops attended. Among the lay guests were Gen. Rosecrans, Marshal Wilson, Second Assistant Postmaster General A. Lee Knott, Thomas E. Wargaman, and Eugene Kelly, of New York.

During the evening the following cablegram in Latin was received from the pope:

The pontiff offers his hearty congratulations for the work that has just been begun, and

gram in Latin was received from the pope:
The pontiff offers his hearty congratulations
for the work that has Just been begun, and
gives his apostolic blessing to all the bishops.
Almost immediately following came a
cablegram from Rome asking for full details
of the ceremonies, to which an answer was
immediately cabled by Bishop Keane.
The establishment of a Roman Catholic
University in the United States had been a
dream long cherished by many eminent
churchmen in this country. Among its most
conspicuous advocates were Bishop Spalding, of Peorla; Bishop Becker, of Wilmington, and Bishop Chatard. In 1882 Bishop
Spalding visited Rome and obtained the
papal approval for the plan of establishing
a university. The proposition was discussed
by the archbishops called to Rome in November, 1883, and, with the sauction and

Lunches and Visits. PHILADELPHIA, May 24,-Mrs. Cleveland

ing, where they were received in Mr. Childa's office.
The visitors were conducted to Mr.

benediction of the pope, was promulgated to the plenary council in Baltimore in November, 1884. Hishop Spalding, in a sermon delivered at that time, gave voice to the aspirations that filled the minds and hearts of those who were devoted to the project. As one response to Bishop Spalding's appeal, Miss Mary G. Caldwell, of this city, offered to give \$100,000 in aid of the enterprise. With this large sum as a basis, the prelates interested went forward with confidence to lay out plans for the future. A university committee was appointed by the Baltimore plenary council in 1883. An appeal was immediately issued to the Catholies of the United States "to provide means to endow the eight professorablys with which the university will enter upon its work, and also to found the houses." In response to this and other appeals nearly \$1,000,000 has now been contributed for the various purposes outlined. One feature of the institution is the establishment of "university burses." The burse is a fund out of which poor but brightminded students are to be aided.

In September, 1887, Right Rev. John J. Keane, bishop of Richmond, in recognition of his plety, intellectual attainments, elequence, and organizing ability, was elected rector of the university. After much discussion the many advantages of Washington as a site for the proposed group of buildings outweighed those presented by other cities, and an estate containing sixty-five acres, northeast of and adjoining the Soldiers' Home grounds, was purchased for this purpose.

other cities, and an estate containing sixtyfive acres, northeast of and adjoining the
Soldiers' Home grounds, was purchased for
this purpose.

The plan of the university contemplates
the erection of at least seven large buildings. At the present time, however, it is
proposed to creet only one of these, but it
will be one of the largest. The university
tailldings will be grouped around a central
park. Though the divinity building is the
only one for which definite plans have been
drawn, the sites for the others have been
drawn will be the grand hall of sclence,
with its laboratories. To the right and rear
of the hall of sclence the observatory will
be crected upon a high knoll, and at the
front, on the opposite side of the park, the
library building will stand. A large church,
or university chapel, will be crected on the
north, between the park and the divinity
building, with which it will be connected
by an arcade. The high grounds adjacent
to the divinity building will be reserved as
sites for colleges that may be erected by religious orders in connection with the university, and it is expected that residences
for professors will be arranged around the
front of the park.

The divinity building, of which the cornærsione was laid to-dax, will consist of a
center building 56 feet by 70 feet deep, two
wings each 15 feet by 45 feet, making the
whole frontage 206 feet, and two return
wings 50 by 45 feet, with a back building to
one wing and a divinity chapel in the rear
of the center building still to deep the stories in height and the two
wings four stories. The material used
for the present and erected when the demands of the institution and the state of the
funds justify it. The center building will
be five stories in height and the two
wings four stories. The material used
will be Georgetown blue gnelss
rock, and the style of architec

It is expected that this building will cost about \$175,000, and will be ready for occu-pation about November, 1889.

PRESBYTERIAN CENTENNIAL. Sonster Meetings Reid in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—The first two of the six great meetings of the Presbyterian general assembly to be held to-day were held this morning in the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall. Both buildings were crowded and standing room was at a Promptly at 10 o'clock the meetings war

Promptly at 10 o'clock the meetings were calica to order by Moderator Rev. J. J. Bullock, D. D., in the academy, and Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., in Horticultural Hall. Dr. Bullock introduced the first speaker, Rev. Theodore Cuyler, D. D., of Brooklyn. Dr. Cuyler spoke of "the history of the Presbyterian Church."

Rev. Dr. Witherspoon spoke on the "Future of the Church." "Calvinism and Religious Liberty" was the subject discussed by Hon. William C. P. Breckinridge, M. C., of Lexington, Ky., and bis remarks called forth low and frequent hursts of amplane

of Lexington, Ky., and his remarks calle forth long and frequent bursts of appliance "Presbyterianism and F...acal Scholar ship" was the subject of Howard Crosby D. D., LL. D., of New York city. He de voted considerable time to speaking of the scholarship of Presbyterian ministers and the necessity of all good Presbyterians sticking close to the Bible. He denounced

sticking close to the Bible. He denounced in the highest terms the revising of the Bible. He was enthusiastically cheered and the meeting closed with prayer.

Mrs. Cleveland occupied a box in the batcony in company with the family of Dr. Wood, with whom she is stopping. George W. Childs and other well-known Philadelphians paid their respects during the morning.

The centennial celebration closed with immense missionary mass meetings in the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall. Gov. Alfred Moore Scales, of North Carolina, presided at the Academy meeting. An address on home missions was made by Rev. George P. Hays, of Cinclimati, and one on foreign missions by Rev. Matthew Hale Houston, D. D., of Baltimore, a commissioner of the Southern Assembly. Rev. Char'es L. Thompson, D. D., of Kansas City, delivered an eloquent address on "Historic Presbyterian Characters," and the closing address was by Rev. Jerry Witherspoon, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. Cleveland, who has been a faithful attendant on the centennial celebration,

attendant on the centennial celebration, again sat in the upper right hand box. She was accompanied by Collector of the Port Cadwalader and a number of ladies.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS. Petersburg and Richmond Both Car

ried by the Democrats. PRITERSBURG, VA., May 24.—After a quiet but most earnest contest the Democrats today elected their entire city ticket, headed by Hon. Charles F. Collier for mayor, by 250 majority, and eight out of twelve coun cilmen, chosen for four years. Thus the entire municipal government passes into the hands of the Democrats for the first time in

hands of the Democratic light years.

A special dispatch to the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN announces that frauds and bull-dozing were resorted to in order to carry the election. The ballots of 400 men were refused. An appeal will be taken to the courts.

courts.

RICHMOND, VA., May 24.—The municipal election here to-day passed off very quietly. The Democrats had it all their own way, there being no regularly organized opposition. What little there was in two or three wards amounted to nothing. From returns up to 10 p. m. from two-thirds of the city the indications are that the Democrats have polled about 6,600 votes, being about 2,000 less than was east at the primary election a mouth ago.

month ago.

Lynchueno, VA, May 24.—The entire
Democratic municipal ticket was elected in
this city to-day, by good majorities, over
the Republicans and Independents com-

The Emmet Guards. The Emmet Guards (D. C. N. G.) held their regular monthly business meeting last night, at which three active and two honorary memat which three active and two honorary members were added to the roll. The compulsory absence of First Sergeant Thomas Walsh from the city necessitated the following promotions in the company by Capt, William H. Murphy: Corporal J. C. Reagan, to be first sergeant, and Frivate R. A. O'Brien, to be corporal, vice J. C. Reagan, promoted. The Guards Intend to pay a visit to Albany, N. Y., in September. The following were appointed armory frustees: S. P. McGrath, R. A. O'Brien, and J. C. Heagan,

HONORS TO MRS, CLEVELAND. Time Fully Occupied With

was a guest of Mr. George W. Childs this afternoon, and was tendered a inneh at the Hotel Bellevue at 2 o'clock. Immediately after the morning meeting in the Academy of Music, Mrs. Cleveland, the Rev. Charles Wood and wife, and Miss Wood took carriages, and were driven to the Ledger build-

The visitors were conducted to Mr. Childs's private office on the first floor, where they at once became interested in the many souvenirs for which that sanctum is famous. Mrs. Cleveland was especially pleased with the many handsome and choice relies of Gen. Grant's trip around the world, and was also entertained with Mr. Childs's description of the historic reminiscences connected with his large collection of clocks and other fruits of a lite's collection of relies.

relics.

Arranged on a table in the outer office-leading to Mr. Childs's sanctum were sev-eral complete sets of solid silver desk orna-ments, numbering about sixty in all, each set being of different design. After Mrs. Cleveland had inspected the different relics, she was invited by Mr. Childs into the outer office, and conducted to the table upon which the silver ornaments were displayed. "Oh, how beautiful!" was her exclamation as she gazed upon them.

which the silver ornaments were displayed.

"Oh, how beautiful!" was her exclamation as she gazed upon them,

"As a memento of your visit to-day," said Mr. Childs, "I desire to present you with one of these sets. You can make your own selection."

"They are all so pretty that it is difficult to determine which is the handsomest," said Mrs. Cleveland, smiling. With the ald of the other ladies, she selected a set, and it was forwarded to the white house this afternoon. All the laddes, including Mrs. Cleveland, were also presented by Mr. Childs with a handsome china cup and saucer as a memento of the visit.

At the suggestion of Mr. Wood the party then paid a visit to Independence Hall. Although the distance was short the heavy rainfall necessitated taking carriages.

Mayor Fitter and Mrs. Cleveland were the first to alight when the carriages stopped in front of the Washington monument, and they at once proceeded to the room where the Declaration of Independence was signed, the walls of which are lined with portraits of revolutionary heroes. It soon became noised on the street who the visitor to the historic building was, and in a few minutes the place was crowded with men and women all jostling and crowding one another to get a look at the mistress of the which house.

Mrs. Cleveland remained in the hall but as short time, apparently not appreciating the eagerness of the crowd of people who besieged her on every side. Before departing, however, she was conducted by the mayor to the head of the room, where the visitors register is kept, and requested to affix her signature on one of the pages. This occu-

register is kept, and requested to affix her signature on one of the pages. This occu-pied but a few seconds, and the party walked off.

signature on one of the pages. This occupied but a few seconds, and the party walked off.

Amajority of the crowd followed them to the street, while those who remained behind pressed forward to the desk in order to glance at the signature.

After leaving Independence Hall the party were driven to Drexel's banking house, where they were introduced to the different members of the firm. The visit only occupied about 10 minutes' time, when the carriages were again taken and a visit was paid to Carpenter's Hall, where they were received by several officers of the institution and shown through the building.

At 1:30 o'clock to sightseeing trip was brought to a termination and the carriages convered the entire party to the Bellevue Hotel, where a number of ladies and gentlement of the continuous and the carriages conversed the entire party to the Bellevue Hotel, where a number of ladies and gentlement was also as a second to the continuous and the carriages conversed the entire party to the Bellevue Hotel, where a number of ladies and gentlement was also converted to the carriages conversed the entire party to the Bellevue Hotel, where a number of ladies and gentlement was also converted to be carriages.

At 1:30 o'clock to sightseeing trip was brought to a termination and the carriages conversed the entire party to the Bellevue Hotel, where a later of the Bellevue Hotel, where a later of the Bellevue Hotel, where a later of the Bellevue Hotel, where a later and the distinguished lady. At 3 o'clock a lunch was partaken of at which the following were present: Mrs. Cleveland, Rev. and Mrs. Cleveland, Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Gross, John C. Bullitt, Mrs. S. H. Hayes, of Paris, Robert H. Maccarter, of New York, and J. G. Rosengarten.

Later in the afternoon Mrs. Cleveland again visited the Academy of Music, and at the conclusion of the afternoon retunion services site returned to Germantown with Rev. and Mrs. Wood. She will, to-morrow morning, leave for Princeton, N. J., where she will be the guest of Prof. Maynard, of Prince

FOUND A GOOD FIELD. Where Gross Civil Service Irregulari-

ties Are Said to Exist. and Blackburn, of the special committee appointed to investigate the working of the appointed to investigate the working of the civil service law, met this morning in Judge Benedlet's court room in the Federal building and began their task of investigating the operation of the law in the custom house. The others, members of the committee, Hale of Maine, Chase of Rhode Island, Biodgett of New Jersey, Manderson and Daniels, were not present. John B. Pine, coursel for the Civil Service Association, was promptly on hand to look after tion, was promptly on hand to look after the interests of the law. It is alleged that gross irregularities have existed in the civil service system of the custom house in this city, andespecially in Surveyor Beattle's de-partment.

city, andespecially in Sarveyor beattle's de-partment.

The first witness was John O. Conway, assistant weigher at the custom house. He lived in Brooklyn. He was appointed in March. He obtained \$4.6 per cent. Deputy Mason told him (the witness) that Register Murtha controlled the Brooklyn patronage of the office. He was advised by Davis to join a ward organization. Surveyor Beattle threatened to place private detectives to watch the witness if he attempted to weigh without a license. The witness was dis-missed from the service in January last. The only reason assigned was his incompe-

when the witness If he attempted to weigh
without a Heense. The witness was dismissed from the service in January last.
The only reason assigned was his incompatency. He made a complaint against a deputy weigher named Hamsey, who claimed
to be a great friend of Mr. Beattle and he
supposed he was discharged for this. Ramsey had fulled, the witness heard, to pass
an examination; nevertheless he was appointed.

The next witness was Kenneth K. Blauvelt, who was appointed an inrpector in
April, 1881, and discharged June 30, 1887.
He is a Republican, and was discharged to
make room for others. Witness was voluble, and said that he heard that a man had
paid \$100 to pass the civil service examination. He did not remember his name. He
attended a pig raille at which \$2,500 was
realized for Gov. Hill's campaign finnd.
The next witness was Chas. F. Bowers,
54 years old, of Newark, N. J., an excustom house inspector. He was tempor
arily appointed in May, 1879, and servedsix months. He was permanently appointed in 1883 and removed June 14, 1887.
No charges had been preferred against him
and he knew of no came for his removal.
The witness is a Republican. He was a
contributor to the raille for the whow MeGinne's pig. He gave \$29 for his chance
to an officeholder. On cross-examination he
admitted that Chipannen were landed. He
professed his Republicanism, but said he
did not object to contributing to a Democratic campaign fund. The burden of the
testimony was that Surveyor Beattle had
complained that there were not enough removals to make places for Democratic A.
D. Walls, an unsuccessful applicant for
postmoster of Binghampton, told of a plot
to defraud the government in purchasing a
site for a public building.

Murphy Continued as Chairman.

Murphy Continued as Chairman. New York, May 24.—The Democratic state convention, in session at the Hoffman House, to-dight elected Edward Murchy, ir. of Troy, chalrman Cord Meyer, ir. of Quice's county, secretary. D. Cady Herrick, of Albany, nom-inated Mr. Murphy, and W. Bourke Cockran nominated Mr. Meyer. George S. Weed, of Plattsburg, was elected treasurer.

Railroad Earnings for April. Philadelphia, May 24.—The statement of the Baltimore and Potomae railroad for April shows gross earnings of \$185,08, an increase as compared with the same month has year of \$7,39. There was an increase in expenses of \$1,290. making a decrease in net earnings of \$5,000 as compared with April, 1887.

Order the SUNDAY REPUBLICAN, only 10 cents oer mouth, delivered by carrier and mall,

ROYAL COUSINS WED

THE MARRIAGE OF PINCE HENRY TO PRINCESS IRENE.

The Grandchildren of Queen Victoria Married in Charlottenburg Castle-Enthusiasm of the People for the Wedded Couple.

Bunlin, May 24.—The marriage ceremony of Prince Henry, second son of Emperor Frederick, and Princess Irene, third daugher of Grand Duke Ludwig, of Hesse, was olemnized in the chapel of Charlottenburg astle to-day. All the bells at Charlottenburg were rung to announce that the cere



PRINCE HENRY OF GERMANY. iony had commenced, and a salute of thirty-six guns fired at 12:30 announced that the bride and bridegroom had ex-



PRINCESS THENE OF HESSE. in naval uniform. Thousands of people were assembled outside the case. When the aged Gen. Von Molike arrived he was enthusiastically greeted by the multi-

ude.
The bride and bridegroom are first cousins The bride and bridegroom are first cousins and are grandchildren of Queen Victoria of England, Princess Irene being the daughter of the late Princess Allee.

Prince Henry and his bride left the Charlottenburg depot by a special train at 3 o'clock for Erdmannsdorf, where they will spend the honeymoon. They received a continuous ovation all along the route from the castle to the depot.

Before the ceremony the royal family as-

timuous ovation all along the route from the castle to the depot.

Before the ceremony the royal family assembled in the blue drawing-room, where the empress affixed the princess's crown upon the bride's head, using a gold toilet service presented by Czar Alexander I to Queen Louisa. Count Stotherg having registered the marriage, the procession started for the chapel. Count Radolinski led, followed by the bridal couple, the Grand Duke of Hesse escorting the empress, the Prince of Wales escorting the Crown Princess, the Crown Prince escorting Grand Duke Sergius of Russia and sister of the bridal couple, the day of the day of the triple of Grand Duke Sergius of Russia and sister of the bride and others. The floor of the chapel was covered with Persian carpet and the walls were suitably decorated. The empress stool at the right of the altar and the Grand Duke of Hesse at the left. The dowage empress, in widow's weeds, was wheeled in from a side door. The couple stepped up to ber and kissed her hand, bowing low, the choir in the meantime singing a hymn. The emperor, in the uniform of a grand marshal, walked in erect, with a firm gait and movement. He allowed his eyes to wander over the assembled company, smilling and bowing graciously. Approaching his mother

walked in erect, with a firm gait and movement. He allowed his eyes to wander over the assembled company, smiling and bowing graciously. Approaching his mother he bowed low and kissed her hand, and then scated himself beside the empress. Altogether it was an impressive and touching scene.

The ceremony now began. Chaplain Koegel delivered an elequent sermon, in the course of which he referred to the empress and Queen Victoria. Toward the end of the sermon the omperor rose, leaning upon his sword, and remained standing during the rest of the eremony. The choir sang an authem by Sir Arthur Sallivan. Prince Henry's "yes" resounded through the chapel. Princess Irone's response was given timidly and in a low tone. At the close of the ceremony the bridal couple approached the emperor, who, deeply moved, held his son in his arms and repeatedly kissed him on the cheek and brow. His malesty congratulated the Princess Irone in the hearttest manner. The empress and others then offered congratulations and the chapel was soon empiled. Prince Henry was born Aug. 14, 1882, and is consequently in his 26th year. He is a son of the Empress Prederick III, and is the third child of that potentate and the Empress Victoria, who is a daughter of the august lady under whom flourishes the British empire. The probability that the gentle Prince Henry will ever wear the purple is very remote.

His bride, the Princess Irene, is the third daughter of Louis IV, reigning Grand Duke of Hesse, who was made a widower Dec. 14. 1878, by the death of his wife, the Princess Inherited the aminable characteristies of her Christian mother, her princely mate will have in her companyionship a now.

inherited the amiable characteristics of her Christian mother, her princely mate will have in her companionship a more previous possession than imperial rank. THE EMPEROR FATIGUED.

The Royal Wedding Ceremonies Affect Him.

BEHLIN, May 24.—The emperor felt somewhat fatigued after the wedding, and re-mained indoors for some time. In the afternoon he drove about the park in a pony chaise for an hour and a half. He retired to bed at 8 p. in. The discharge of pus from the emperor's throat is visibly de-creasing.

Elevated to a Bishop. tin's Church, Baltimore, to be bishop of De-trolt, WILL NOT INTERFERE.

The Pope Will Not Intermeddle it Irish Politics.

LONDON, May 21.-At a meeting of the Dublin corporation to-day the lord mayor read a telegram from Archbishop Waish, dated Rome, as follows: "Assure the muni-cipal authorities of Dublin that all apprecipal authorities of Dublin that all apprehension of inferference by the holy see m frish political affairs is groundless. The cause of freland has nothing to fear from Leo XIII. Accept my most distinct assurance upon this point. Protest by all means at your command and in the strongest terms against the action of hostile journals, which insult the holy see by representing the pontiff as a political partisan, and at the same time make it plain that as Irishmen and Catholics you are not to be misled by any such devices of the enemies of the nationality and faith of Ireland.

NORTH STATE REPUBLICANS. They Favor the Protection of Ameri-

can Industries. Barrion, N. C., May 21,- The state Republi can convention remained in session till I o'clock this morning, when a recess was taken till 10 o'clock. When the convention re assembled C. F. McKesson, of Burke county and to clock. When the convention reassembled C. F. McKesson, of Burke country
was nominated for auditor: G. A. Higham'
of Rowan country, for treasurer; Thomas P.
Deverenx, of Wake country, for attorney gencral: James B. Masen, of Orango country, for
superintendent of public instruction D. L.
Russell, of New Hanover, R. B. Buxton, of
Cumberland, and D. M. Purches, of Iredell,
were nominated supreme court Indges.

The committee on resolutions amounced
that if was ready to report. The report
of the committee favored an equitable adjustment of the wages of laborers and the recognition of the rights of the farming classes;
the total repeal of the internal revenue
system and an equitable adjustment of
taxallor; reduction of the surplus by the
passage of the Blair bill; opposed the present
system of country government, and lavored
the election of officers by the people, and that
American haustries should be protected by
the collection of custom duties. The platform was voted on in sections and the entire
report was adopted.

Col. James E. Boyd, chairman of the convention, and Augustus Moore, of Rutherford
county, were nominated for electors at large,
Both are pronounced Blaine men. The convention went into a long debate on revision of
the plan of organization.

CHICAGO DEFEATS DETROIT.

Only Two League Games Played Yes-

terday—Indianapolis Wins, Cuicago, May 24.—The League cham ons were defeated by the Chicagos to-des in a were defeated by the Chicagos to-der in a splendidly played game that was decided by the stronger batting of the home club. Baldwin pitched a great game, and the sluggers could do nothing with his delivery after the first inning. In the fourth inning he struck out Twitchell. Hanlon, and Bennett in succession. The Detroits played a brilliant felding game, a wild pitch by Getzein being their only error. Getzein was hit hard throughout. Burns closed the game with a beautiful double play, catching a bot line hit from Hanlon's bat and throwing Twitchell out at first before he could get back to the base. Score:

Total 8 12 27 15 4 Total 4 7 21 18 0

strong game, and kept the home team down to one hit for seven innings. The game was marked by wrethed fielding and stupid base running. Attendance, 800. Score: PITSBURG. R. IRDAAR. IRDAARIS. R. IRDAAR

Total..... 0 6 21 18 9 Total 11 18 27 15 3

Total...... 6 6 24 18 9 Total 11 18 27 15 8

INKINOS.

Pittsburg 2 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 - 6
Indianapolis...... 0 1 0 3 1 3 1 2 x-11
Earned runs-Indianapolis 5. Two-base
lits-Dailyupple, Illines, Healty, Seery, McGeachy 2. Bouble plays-Knebne, Dunlay
and Coleman; Bassett and Glasscock, First
base on balls-Miller, Bunlay, Illines, Seery,
First base on errors-Pittsburg 3, Indian
apolis 3, Struck out-By Maul 5, by Healty 1,
Passed balls-Miller, Baily 1, Wild pitches
Maul 1, Tilier—2 hours and 5 minutes. Umpire-Valentine.

At Cleveland—St. Louis, 17: Cleveland, 5,

THE DOGS ON SHOW,

Fine Exhibition Promised by the Ken-

The bench show at the Washington Light Infantry Hall to open next Tuesday not only is likely to prove a success, but quite a fashionable event. The number of ladies displaying an interest in the exhibition is remarkable. Last evening Miss Florence displaying an interest in the exhibition is remarkable. Last evening Miss Florence Bayard entered her costly collie dog, and Miss Sallie Woods her world-renowned deerheund, which is valued at \$6,500. Most of the animals to be exhibited are accustomed to it, and receive the attentions offered by the spectators with pomp and dignity, and seem pleased at the notice given them. The entries will close to-day at moon, and at the present time over 175 dogs have been entered, and the show bids fair to excel any event of the kind ever seen in this city.

The entries include many imported dogs. Mr. Alexander Brown, of Baltimore, has entered the Elis Ridge kennels and will exhibit a full pack of eighteen foxhounds. Mr. Mitchell Harrison, of Philadelphia, will show some twenty-odd collies, headed by Dublin, Scott, and Theora II, and valued at \$10,000. Mr. Frank Dobe has also entered his champiga built terrier vibot; Mr. Arthur II. Hesley, 'I.aady Dixle,' vialued at \$50,000, and is considered the best dog in the south. Mr. W. R. Travers puts in his pug 'Dora,' who has a litter of pupples, shy in unmber, only 10 days old and at the time of the optiming of the show will have their eyes open to view the many fashionable people present. One of the most beautiful dogs in the show is the cocker spaniel Dot. He has won three seconds, nine firsts, and four specials with two champion prizes. Large, clean kennels, arranged in rows with wide passage ways between, will be provided for the kings and queens of dogdom and nearly every kennel will have a corps of admirers.

Maryland Congressmen Renominated, Harrisons, May 24—The district convention to nominate bemogratic candidates for Cohgress but in all the districts of Maryland today. The third, fourth, and lifth district conventions were hald in this city. In the third, Hon II, Welles Rusk was renominated; in the fourth Hon. Badore Raynet, and in the first Hon. Barnes Compton were renominated, in the first district Hon. Charles II, sibbon was renominated on the 179th ballot, and in the second district sixty ballots were taken without result when the convention was adjusted in the first ballot, and in the second district sixty ballots were taken without result when the convention was adjusted to the confidence of the first ballot are the most prominent candidates.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina—Stationary temperature, followed by cooler, local rains, followed by fair weather, light to fresh easterly winds.

weather, light to fresh easterly winds.

Thermometer readings, 7 a. m., 58.0°; 3 p. m., 61,00; 10 p. m., 60,00; mean temperature 60,00; maximum, 62,00; minimum, 57,00; mean relative humidity, 95,00; total precipitation,

JOHN P. NEWMAN A BISHOP.

HE IS CHOSEN ON THE FOURS

The Great Contest in the Methodist Conference Decided by the Selection of Washington's Most Prominent Divine.

NEW YORK, May 24.—When Bishop Feser called the General Methodist Confermee to order, all the delegates were in their places for about the first time since this opening day, and when Dennis Osforne, of India, announced the opening hymn the galleries and boxes were well filled. Dr. Newman was in his customary seat when the result of the tenth ballot taken yesterday was made known. This ballot resulted as reported—in no election. There were 435 votes east, and 290 necessary for a choice, Dr. Newman received 274; Dr. Goodsell 267, and Dr. Cranston 216.

Dr. Newman received 274; Dr. Goodsell 267, and Dr. Cranston 216.

The result had hardly been autocared when Dr. Baylis jumped up and offered a resolution in the interest of a fair count. He suggested that when a conference was called the delegates should rise and pass their votes to the teller, who should then declare the number of votes east, of which in accurate tally should be kept. The conference would not hear of such a thing. They were all honest men, and the nat feel inclined to submit to any such indignity.

The eleventh ballot was soon counted, and resulted as follows: Newman, 270; Goodsell, 218; Cranston, 188; Kynett, 70; Pavne, 43, and E. O. W. Peck, 26.

While the ballots were being counted Dr. William Nast, the father of German-American Methodism, was invited to a place on the platform, and Bishop Wilson, of the Methodist Church South, was welcomed by the conference and made a brief speech. The question of establishing a new Sunday school paper was also discussed. Before the matter could be decided the tellers returned with the count of the twelfth ballot. The Newman faction remained solid, and added another vote to their number. Of the 294 necessary Newman got 277. The total vote cast was 441. Goodself got 217. Cranston 142, and Kynett went up to 109.

The threenth ballot being taken the tellers rectured with the count of the twelfth ballot, and added another vote to their number. Of the 294 necessary Newman got 277. The total vote cast was 441. Goodself got 217. Cranston 142, and Kynett went up to 109.

The thirteenth ballot being taken the tellers rectured and appeal for a continuance of the present magnituses and opposed the minority report. Dr. Lanchau also espoused a new processing and processed a new continuance of the present magnituses and opposed the minority report.

Similary school paper was again taken up. The recently elected bishop, J. H. Vincent, made an appeal for a continuance of the present magazines and opposed the minority report. Dr. Lanchau also espoused a new paper because it would multiply the number of officers in the church, which is now about one to ten. While Dr. Lanchau was talking the tellers came in, and the result of the thirteenth ballot was amounced. There was decided defection from the Cranston constitucing, and kynett shock went up. The Newman faction held firm and brought him within seven votes of the distred number. Votes cast, 437; necessary to a choice 202. The votes received were as follows. Newman, 285; Geodsell, 215; Cranston, 125 and Kynett 190.

The fourteenth ballot was then taken, and the attention of the conference reverted to the Sunday school paper question. After much debate the minority report was table! and the committee's report adopted. The question as to the advisability of appointing a missionary bishop for India was under discussion when the tellers returned and amounced Dr. Newman's election. The votes cast were 448. Dr. Newman's received 290, only 292 being necessary to a choice, Dr. Geodsell came next with 200. When Dr. Newman's election was announced there was a wild applause.

While the tellers were counting the next ballot much discussion was occasioned by a motion providing for the declaring of all the seats of the bishops-elect vacant and inviting them to scats on the platform, which was finally passed. The fifteenth ballot resulted in no election, and another was taken up. On the sixteenth ballot, however, Dr. D. A. Goodsell was elected by a vote of 320 ont of 430 cast, which was thirty three more than was needed.

Congratulations were now in order, and the conference adiourned.

was needed.
Congratulations were now in order, and the conference adjourned.
The first announcement of the election of Dr. Newman was received through the following dispatch to the Regulation office and the contents were immediately bulletined:

NEW York, May 24.—To E.W. Fox. NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NEWMAN elected bishop by a large majority. doctrie D. Taylori. Order the Sexusal Rice macan, only to cents per month, delivered by carrier and mall.

The Eagle's Session Closed. The closing session of the Supreme Castle of he Enights of the Golden Eagle was held in he Eagle's Hall, on Ninth street, yesterday

to be taken concervery in an oreals of discussed first. Changes in the ritual were also discussed and adopted. Resolutions of regard over the death of Supreme Vice Chief Geo. E. Wisk, were adopted.

At 8 % clock p. m. the castle adjourned sine die, and nearly all the delegates left for their homes on the late trains last night.

Order the Sexnay Regumeas, only is cents per month, delivered by earrier and mail.

Battery A. District Artillery.

A number of young gentlemen who are de strous of forming an artillery company me

Struck by a Falling Shutter.

William Gollan, a plasterer, living at Eighth and D streets northwest, while walking along Sinth street, near E northwest, yesterday

PERSONALITIES.

SENATOR BALR IS IN New York. JUSTICE L. Q. C. LAMAN has gone to Macon.

Arimston.
GES. J. S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburg, is at

Hos. J. Phocron Knovr, of Kentucky, is at Hon. W. H. Bansun, of Connecticut, Is at

Hox. John A. Banningen, of Greensboro', N. C., is at Willard's. Commonour Haumony has gone to Boston to Inspect the navy yard.

The condition of Rev. Dr. Glesy was un-changed yesterday. The fear is that blood poison will set in. JAMES C. Pisson, accompanied by his wife-and daughter, has left San Francisco for the

east, on route for Europe. Moss Mange. EDIE while out riding vester day narrowly escaped, meeting with a serious accident while on Connecticut avenue.

Dn. Chawrong Howell Tor, professor of criental language in Harvard University, and Miss Nannie I. Saunders, daughter of Rev. Dr. R. M. Saunders, of Norfolk, Va., were married in the latter city resterday.